ABSTRACT

A method for manufacturing structural elements provides a first part with a surface that is substantially copper and a second part with a surface of a metal. The surface of the first part is coated with a hard layer which is stable at a temperature of at least 80° C and which, at this temperature, forms an oxygen diffusion barrier when exposed to ambient. The layer has a barrier effect similar to that of an aluminum oxide layer formed in a standard environment on aluminum. The surfaces are connected to each other by bonding with heating to at least 80° C.